Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/02/22 : CIA-RDP90-01208R000100150201-4 PENTHOUSE

ssions-which is, perhaps,

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al question. known if Nixon himself was clu pnsented to the installation. If su er system complemented his tic ng devices that produced the ac House tapes. (In any event, be picked up with infinitely ery word uttered in the Oval ling the "unintelligible" gaps e tapes. In addition, the laser te unlike a tape recorder, the ta fevery individual voice in a g separation of several simular ersations.) It is not known beam signal was received, a experts believe that such a th ransmission range of under a fo

half mile along a clear line of sight. The laser beam must be aimed out a window-it would be deflected by a wall. In the case of the Oval Office it had to go through the panes of the French doors leading to the

Rose Garden.

Highly reliable sources told Penthouse that one or more senior officials of the Secret Service and the Central Intelligence Agency are familiar with the "Easy Chair" situation in the White House, although they could not say whether they learned of it only when the laser device was discovered and removed early in August 1970, or whether they knew at some earlier date. The sources would not rule out that the late J. Edgar Hoover, then director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, was also privy to "Easy Chair."

In any event, this super-bugging of the presidential office looms as one of the most bizarre episodes in the still unfolding story of domestic spying carried out by six successive administrations, but climaxing most spectacularly during Nixon's tenure.

Penthouse learned of this bugging of the Oval Office as a result of a lengthy investigation. According to highly authoritative sources, the person who installed the laser transmitter, possibly on a second attempt when an original device did not function properly, is a foreign-born individual employed as a painter by the government and apparently controlled by one of the intelligence agencies. His name as well as a number of other relevant details are withheld from publication to avoid causing suffering and embarrassment to persons inno-

cently involved in this operation.

Investigations by Penthouse have also produced the significant fact that officials of the General Services Administration, which is responsible for the maintenance of government buildings, have been under strict orders from the Secret Service since 1970 not to discuss with outsiders anything pertaining to the painting of the interior of the White House. The Secret Service also issued orders that all inquiries on the subject be immediately reported to it. These orders apply to painting foremen and their crews as well as to other GSA employees. Penthouse sources were unable to say, however, whether these orders are exclusively related to the "Easy Chair" incident.

curry rigoria, araap, ma amar arm ty Chief of Staff for Intelligence of the U.S. Army in Europe; the Investigation and Police Information Division of the U.S. Army in Europe; the Army Criminal Investigation Command; and the Defense Investigative Service. It must be kept in mind that all this spying is outside normal criminal surveillance by law enforcement agencies. In addition, acting on requests from nineteen federal agencies and scores of local law enforce-

BY TAD SZULC

STAT

mericans have always believed that the ght to privacy is sacred. We shudder at tories told by travelers to the Soviet Union nd other dictatorships who take for ranted that their hotel rooms and phones re bugged and that they are followed. But ow we discover there is literally no place lithin the United States safe from the ilegal snooping of the CIA (which is retricted by law to foreign operations) and he many other government agencies nown as the "Intelligence Community." One extraordinary example is the tiny ser-beam transmitter embedded in the all of the Oval Office at the White House his transmitter picked up and relayed to a emote recording center every conversaon between Richard M. Nixon and his ides, friends, and visitors during at least everal months in 1970, the year the former resident launched his secret domestic inelligence program. Presidential telephone criversations, including those conducted ver "secure" scrambler lines, were also

icked up by the laser transmitter. The existence in the presidential office of his highly sophisticated device, known by he code name "Easy Chair," remains one of the most sensitive, closely guarded, and ntriguing secrets of the Nixon period. This nowledge is restricted to about a dozen ey past and present officials of the Intellignce Community. But the precise purpose of the operation, the exact identity of those, vho ordered the installation of the laser levice under a coat of fresh paint on the Oval Office wall, and the ultimate dispotion of the instrument remain unclear. for do we know if tapes were made of

his is the third article in a monthly series on America's Intelligence Community, inluding the CIA.